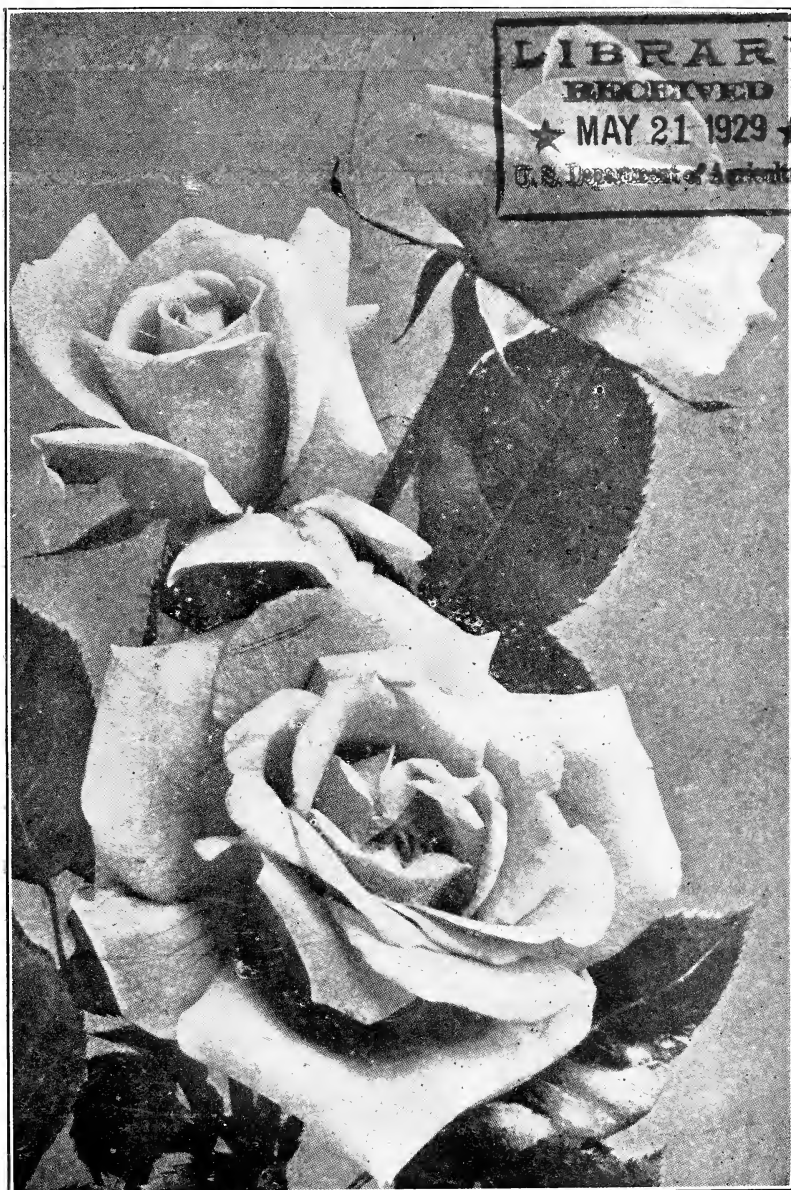


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EVERBLOOMING ROSES



HENRY F. VAN LEEUWE

NURSERIES AT
SADDLE RIVER ROAD & BROADWAY

P. O. BOX 273
WARREN POINT, N. J., U. S. A.



IN introducing my new price list I would like to express to my friends all over the country, my sincere appreciation of their many favors and generous co-operation.

Flower lovers, gardeners and amateurs alike, will find me in the forefront of progress. I take an especial pride not only in my ROSES but in that loyal, helpful, always-ready service upon which good business ultimately depends.

My range of Roses is as good as my human ingenuity can make it; considerable trouble has been taken to bring this new price list up-to-date, but in any case my customers are always given the benefit of a fall in prices — irrespective of the price at which they ordered. I take this opportunity of wishing my customers — both present and to be — all prosperity.

HENRY F. VAN LEEUWE,

R. F. D. 2, RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

ORDER EARLY—It greatly facilitates if orders are received early, and will save disappointment to my customers.

I SHIP all orders by EXPRESS unless otherwise instructed, buyer to pay transportation charges. If shipments are to be made by parcel post, the buyer must accompany order with sufficient money to prepay postage and insurance.

FALL SHIPMENTS—The shipping season which begins October 15th, each year, until the ground can be gotten into.

SPRING SHIPMENTS—All spring shipments will cease May 1st, each year.

PRICES—This price list cancels all previous offers. The prices quoted in this list are net, and subject to no discount.

SUBSTITUTIONS—Please state what is to be done in case some variety is sold out on receipt of your order; mark order sheet with an —X.

GUARANTEE—We take the greatest care to have our plants true to label, and will REPLACE all plants that die within one year after leaving our Nursery. Please bear in mind that all plants must be planted at the proper planting time.

ROSES BY VAN LEEUWE.

All Rose plants that I send out are budded stock. They are budded on stocks of Japanese Polyantha seedling, which is found to be very satisfactory on account of its fibrous root system, which is so essential.

I grow and advocate Budded Roses, because, Roses upon their own roots, lack the vigor to produce large full blooming rose plants.

In late fall the seed is sown in beds about three feet wide, and three hundred feet long, in the open ground, the latter part of April the seedlings begin to appear, all summer these beds must be carefully weeded by hand.

In the fall that same year, these seedlings are carefully dug, they arrange in height from (8) eight inches to 2 feet 6 inches.

These seedlings are then packed in large boxes in damp moss to prevent shriveling, are then cleaned in the winter of all rootlets so that the bud of the desired variety can be inserted the following summer.

In the latter part of March these seedlings are planted out in rows three feet apart in the open field.

Beginning June 1st that same year these seedlings are budded until September 1st. These seedlings are now in their second year, and are budded as low as possible, about one half inch above the ground level, some of these early budded seedlings will sometimes bloom this same season.

In the fall these seedlings are protected by banking up with earth over the bud that has been inserted the previous summer, this is chiefly done by going through the rows with a horse and plow, and a man to guide.

About the second week in March of the third year, this earth which has been banked up against the seedlings that previous fall is taken away, by the same process, the wild top is then cut off about one inch above where the bud has been inserted, the growth of the previous dormant bud which is also cut back to one eye of the base.

With the advent of the growing weather, this same dormant eye springs into life, with the strength of the two year root beneath.

As soon as this is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, we pinch out the end so as to produce a very bushy plant, this is done through the entire month of May, these Rose plants are then carefully graded, when, dug in the fall, beginning October 15th, each year, and are then sent out to my customers all over the country.

CULTURE OF ROSES.

LOCATION—This, the first step, is very important. A Rose garden must not be situated under or near trees, and should be placed away from all shrubby growth.

A Rose garden if possible, must be situated in the open, where the plants will get plenty of air and sunshine.

SOIL—Any good garden soil, however which will produce good vegetables, will yield very full-blooming Rose plants, well rotted cow manure together with air slacked lime thoroughly broken and mixed in the soil, will be very satisfactory in growing good Roses.

PLANTING AND PRUNING.

DISTANCE APART—Hybrid Perpetuals should be planted about two to three feet apart. Teas and Hybrid Teas may be planted about 16 to 22 inches apart. All climbing Roses need 5 to 6 feet or more.

DEPTH—Note—on arrival of my Rose plants as they are all budded low, it should be set so that the bud is nicely covered, not more than one and one half inch, and spreading the roots well, which is very essential, tread the ground firmly over the roots as each plant is set.

PRUNING—On or after March 1st, each year after all snow has melted and before growth begins, all canes should be pruned back severely. The severer the pruning, the larger the flowers to follow. All of the largest canes should be cut back to not more than 7 inches and the very weak canes, two inches.

PRUNING OLD PLANTS IN SPRING—Cut the wood of the previous season's growth as advised above. All dead wood must be pruned out entirely. One must take special care that the strong growing varieties need not be pruned back so severely as the low growing varieties.

Climbing Roses when established, need very little pruning, cut out all of the old wood entirely, the side growth should be cut back to two eyes.

ROSE DISEASES

"BLACK SPOT"—This causes large black spots on the leaves, disfigures the roses bush, and may bring about severe defoliation, the fungus winters either in infected twigs, or infected evergreen leaves of certain roses, in either case producing myriads of spores in the spring ready to infect the young foliage.

REMEDIES—In winter remove all affected leaves and twigs. In summer spray repeatedly with lime sulphur, 1 part to 50 parts of water.

ROSE CANKER—The term "canker" in roses covers various types of injury. In some cases it is of the nature of a "gall", and primarily due to the production of adventitious roots, and in others apparently caused by a fungus attack. All these kinds of rose cankers are in need of expert investigation.

NO DISEASED PLANTS OF THIS KIND LEAVE MY NURSERY. THE RUBBISH PILE BEING THE BEST PLACE FOR THEM, as there are no satisfactory remedies known.

ROSE MILDEW—The leaves are twisted and deformed, and the young shoots stunted, and checked by the fungus.

REMEDIES—In winter prune away and burn infected twigs, spray repeatedly with lime sulphur, 1 part to 50 parts of water.

ROSE RUST—This disease weakens the young wood and may cause severe defoliation, it is common on H. P. Roses.

The orange patches on the twigs in spring are bright and conspicuous, in summer, a second form of spore causes yellow spots on the leaves, followed by the black spots of the resting spores on the under side of the leaf. The fungus hibernates by means of resting spores and perennial mycenism in the twigs.

REMEDIES—Cut away affected twigs in autumn to remove resting mycelium, and gather up diseased leaves, spraying may be employed in spring, and summer as a preventative.

ROSE APHIDES or green and red flies;— A green and red Aphis, with black honey tubes, which often smothers the tips of the shoots, leaves, and flowers.

TREATMENT—Spray with Agri-Pax, a postal card will give full information.

ROSE CRUBS—Several Tortrix moths lay their eggs on roses and produce the common rose maggots, which eat and spin together the leaves, tips and blossom buds, often completely spoiling the first bloom. They are small moths, seldom more than three

quarters of an inch across the wings. The maggots have six jointed legs in front, and four pairs of sucker feet. Some are red, some are brown, while others are green or yellow.

TREATMENT—Spray as under Rose Aphides.

EVER BLOOMING ROSES TEAS — HYBRID TEAS

The so-called ever blooming Roses, are the most popular and useful of all Roses, if kept in healthy condition, one crop of flowers succeeds another at brief intervals, and are hardy almost in all parts of the United States and Canada.

Betty— A ruddy gold and coppery rose.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Columbia— large, full flower of rich pink.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Constance— Orange buds, streaked with crimson, medium globular flowers of pure yellow.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Chat De Close Voegoot— Glowing red blooms, deeply shaded blacked and scarlet.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Christine— Bright yellow, medium sized blooms.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Crimson Queen— Delicately pointed buds opening to rich crimson

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Crusader— Crimson rose of massive form, with a firm pointed center.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Dean Hole— Silvery carmine flower with salmon shadings.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Duchess of Wellington— Intense saffron yellow, stained crimson long pointed flower.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Etoile De France— Rich glowing velvet crimson, centering to vivid cerise.

No. 1. — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Frank W. Dunlop— Very large buds and flowers of deep brilliant rose pink.

No. 1. — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Francis Scott Key— A very deep rich glowing red, very full and highly perfumed.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Florence Pemberton— Well pointed buds of clear light pink.
No. 1. — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Geo. C. Waud— A unique shade of light red, orange and vermillion.

No. 1. — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Gen. Mc Arthur— Deep velvety scarlet, moderately large.

No. 1. — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Grace Molyneux— Pale Apricot and light flesh color.

No. 1. — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Grange Colombe— Large pointed buds, creamy white, with salmon and fawn centers.

No. 1. — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Gruss and Tiplitz— Velvety crimson shading to scarlet center.

No. 1 — 70c. — Gt. Plants — 90c.

Gorgeous— Light yellow blooms overspread with copper and orange.

No. 1 — 70c. — Gt. Plants — 90c.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock— Brilliant carmine rose, inner side silvery rosy white.

No. 1. — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Kaizerin Augusta Victoria— Well formed creamy buds, snowy white, with a slight tint of lemon at center.

No. 1. — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Killarney Brilliant— Dark pink buds and flowers of Killarney type.

No. 1 — 50c. — Gt. Plants — 65c.

Konigen Carola— Large pointed buds, satin rose with silvery reflexes.

No. 1. — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Killarney— Pale flesh pink, flushed deeper pink.

No. 1. — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Lady Alice Stanley— A deep rose pink, slightly flushed with a deeper shading.

No. 1. — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Lady Ashtown— Satiny buds and blooms of shining pink.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Los Angeles— Luminous flame-pink, toned with coral.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Lawrent Carle— Glowing carmine crimson, very large.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Louise Catherine Breslau— Coral red shaded chrome yellow, opening to a shrimp pink.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

La France— Silvery rose, large full flower.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Lady Pierrie— Deep coppery reddish salmon, flushed fawn on copper.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Lady Ursula— Flesh pink, grows vigorously and high.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Mad. Bardow Job— Magnificent yellow rose.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Mad. Butterfly— A glorified Ophelia, bright pink, apricot and gold.

No. 1 — 70c. — Gt. Plants — 90c.

Mad. Caroline Testout— Large flowers of satiny rose.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Mad. Edoward Herriot— Reddish terra cotta and bronze, with flame shadings.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Mad. Jules Bouche— Pearly white, tinged with blush.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Mad. Second Weber— Bright rose pink, with salmon shades in center.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo— Light rose overlaid brighter pink in-curve form.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Mrs. Aaron Ward— Indian yellow, edging to white.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell— Yellowish copper, blooms of bronze, pink and apricot.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Mrs. George Shawyer— Flowers of brilliant rose pink.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Mrs. S. K. Rindge— Rich chrome yellow, outer petals carmine pink.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Miss Cynthia Forde— Full flowers of sparkling pink.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 75c.

Ophelia— Clear bright salmon, deepening toward golden pink.
No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Queen of Fragrance— Shell pink, tipped with silver.
No. 1 — 55c. — Gt. Plants — 70c.

Radiance— Globular shaped flowers of a nice even pink shade.
No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Red Radiance— Medium red, large globular flowers.
No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

William R. Smith— Pale flesh-colored flowers, mottled with
with cream and pink.
No. 1 — 70c. — Gt. Plants — 90c.

NOVELTIES, RECENT INTRODUCTIONS AND SPECIAL VARIETIES

Amelia De Bethune— Coral red shaded with crimson.
No. 1 — 95c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.40

Angel Pernet— A vivid orange yellow, shaded deep reddish
apricot.
No. 1 — \$1.00 — Gt. Plants — \$1.50

Briarcliff— Being a true rose pink, long pointed bud.
No. 1 — \$1.00 — Gt. Plants — \$1.25

Elegante— Color, creamy yellow flowers with pointed center
and reflexed petals.
No. 1 — 90c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.20

Etoile de Holland— Brilliant red flowers of large size.
No. 1 — 95c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.30

Eldorado (Land of Gold)— Golden yellow, peculiar to clb. Rose
(Marchal Neil).
No. 1 — 95c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.30

Florex— Bright coral salmon, suffused with deeper carmine.
No. 1 — \$1.00 — Gt. Plants — \$1.25

Francis Gaunt— Semi-Double flowers of apricot yellow, paling
to light flesh color.
No. 1 — \$1.00 — Gt. Plants — \$1.25

Independence Day— Flaming yellow shaded copper.
No. 1 — \$1.00 — Gt. Plants — \$1.35

I. C. Mensing— A beautiful shade of light rose pink.
No. 1 — \$1.00 — Gt. Plants — \$1.25

La Tosca— Silvery pink flowers with a darker center.
No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Lord Charlemont— Bright scarlet crimson, very full flowering rose.

No. 1 — \$1.00 — Gt. Plants — \$1.50

Mad. Abel Chatney— Light pink, shaded salmon and carmine.

No. 1 — \$1.00 — Gt. Plants — \$1.25

Mad. Melanie Soupert— Salmon, yellow touched with coppery pink.

No. 1 — 95c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.20

Matchless— Deep cerise, sport of premier.

No. 1 — 95c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.25

Mad. Alexander Dreux— Golden bronze rose with scarlet shading

No. 1 — \$1.00 — Gt. Plants — \$1.50

Mrs. Lolita Armour— Large full flower, described as a deep coral red, with a golden coppery red suffusion.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — 95c.

Mrs. Henry Morse— A very attractive flower of two contrasting tones of pink.

No. 1 — 95c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.20

Mrs. Redford— Bright apricot orange.

No. 1 — \$1.00 — Gt. Plants — \$1.40

Padre— A copper scarlet with bright yellow at the base of petals

No. 1 — 95c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.25

Presidente Chericux— Fawn red and salmon pink, shaded with yellow.

No. 1 — \$1.00 — Gt. Plants — \$1.40

Rev. F. Page Roberts— A rich orange, gold shading to a saffron yellow.

No. 1 — \$1.00 — Gt. Plants — \$1.50

Sensation— Crimson red, shaded deeper crimson.

No. 1 — 95c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.25

Souv. De Claudius Pernet— Clear shining yellow, glossy foliage

No. 1 — 85c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.00

Venus— Soft light pink, toning to pale pink.

No. 1 — 95c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.25

Wilhelm Kordes— Capercine red on a golden yellow ground.

No. 1 — 95c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.25

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Frau Karl Dreuschki— Snow white flowers with deep firm petals

No. 1 — 60c. — Gt. Plants — 70c.

Geo. Dickson— Dark red velvety flowers.

No. 1 — 60c. — Gt. Plants — 70c.

Paul Neyron— Rich pink blooms of immense size.

No. 1 — 60c. — Gt. Plants — 70c.

CLIMBING ROSES

American Pillar— Brillaint shade of pink.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 85c.

Climbing American Beauty— Brilliant carmine flowers.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 85c.

Crimson Rambler— Ruffled flowers of crimson red.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 85c.

Dr. Van Fleet— Beautiful flesh pink.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 85c.

Paul's Scarlet Climber— Scarlet flowers borne in small trusses.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 85c.

Siver Moon— Sivery white flowers.

No. 1 — 65c. — Gt. Plants — 85c.

POLYANTHA ROSES

Cecile Brunner— Light pink with yellow base.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.00

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush— Bright pink in heavy clusters.

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.00

Triumph Orleanais— Cherry-red produced freely in large trusses

No. 1 — 75c. — Gt. Plants — \$1.00

HYBRID TEA COLLECTION

	No. 1	Gt. Plants
Constance	75c.	95c.
Columbia	75c.	95c.
Etoile De France	65c.	75c.
Florence Pemberton	65c.	75c.
Gruss & Teplitz	70c.	90c.
Killarney Queen	65c.	75c.
Konigen Carcla	65c.	75c.
Los Angles	75c.	95c.
Mad. Carolina Testout	75c.	95c.
Mad. Butterfly	70c.	90c.
Mad. Edoward Herriot	75c.	95c.
Mad. Bardow Job	75c.	95c.
The set for	\$6.30	\$7.50

Send for complete list of my gladiola bulbs, canna roots, new red leave barberry, perennials, etc.

A Few Novelties of Gladioli

Purple Glory

Rose Ash

Anna Eberius

Louise

Dr. Van Fleet

White Wonder

